

of any kind inside the "guard," the lack of leadership is becoming more and more apparent. With a safe majority of the delegates under complete control, they have not yet been able to get together on any plan, even the nomination of Hughes, which they can be sure can be put through.

Penrose, Crane and Barnes are each playing a different game, and a dozen little politicians are off on their own hooks. No one has been able to force any one else into line, and the chief danger to the "old guard" is that no one can succeed in doing this in time to head off the growing influence of the Roosevelt sentiment from outside the convention.

If the control were even as good as four years ago—far more if a man of the Hanna type were here—the whole situation would have been straightened out long ago.

If Hughes is nominated it will be because the "old guard" has reached a state of desperation, as was the case when he was named first for Governor of New York. The Hughes boom suffers from two weaknesses, either of which would prevent success in ordinary circumstances. There has never been a Republican candidate named before a first term who did not have the support of the money interests; nor has one been named who had not undertaken some obligations to the men who made his success possible. The money interest this year is divided between Roosevelt and Root, and will be practically solid behind Roosevelt if Root is eliminated. There is no man here who can sign a party ticket for Hughes, and if he is nominated he will not be a single man who can claim from him anything except gratitude.

Friction Among Progressives.

Among Progressives increasing friction showed to-day between those headed by Mr. Perkins, who have been trying

## Many Men of Many Minds

### Chicago Sees in Delegates

Delegates to the Republican National Convention poured into Chicago all day, and to-night it was estimated that at least 80 per cent are on the ground.

It was a retiring delegate who wasn't buttonholed before he found his room and supplied with information about the "situation."

The lobby of the hotel where most of the delegates stop was cleared for action early, its chairs and couches, ferns and palms being removed to safe places, and to-night there was nothing on the floor but a milling mass of delegates. On the sidewalk and in other hotels in the same section the button-holing and the whispered conversations went on just as vigorously as preparations were made for the big convention show.

The routine of arrival and registration was followed by the usual arrangements for state caucuses at which officers and national committee members met. In several delegations, New York and Illinois in particular, factional fights have developed over the selection for the committee.

Illinois Men in Contest.

One of the interesting fights which has developed over the election of national committee members is in the Illinois delegation between Roy A. West, who is a candidate to succeed himself, and Mayor Thompson of Chicago. The Illinois caucus has been called for to-morrow night, and each candidate claims to have a majority. West, ex-Governor Charles S. Deneen, while Mayor Thompson is counting on the support of Senator Sherman and Frank O. Lowden, Republican candidate for Governor.

Maryland's delegation of sixteen arrived to-day. The members are unopposed and will caucus to-morrow afternoon. On the first ballot the state's delegation is expected to line up about as follows: Weeks, 7; Hughes, 6; and Roosevelt, 3. Hughes is said to be the second choice of two-thirds of the delegates. National Committeeman William P. Jackson will be re-elected without opposition.

Fifteen hundred members of the Marion Club, of Indianapolis, came in to-day, and led by a band, paraded the streets cheering for Charles W. Fairbanks for President. This is the first Republican National Convention the organization has attended since 1888, when it took an active part in the campaign.

## "Old Guard" Pounds at Hughes in Hope of Boosting Root

A smashing drive to batter down the Hughes candidacy was begun by the "old guard" to-day in the hope of pushing ex-Senator Root into a position where he can make a big showing in the early balloting. As delegation after delegation arrived to-day, Root scouts got in touch with them. Toward evening Mr. Root was in a stronger position, but Justice Hughes was undiminished.

The principal sufferers from the onslaughts were the favorite sons, including Senator Weeks, who had the time of their lives holding their remaining delegates in line. The "old guard" is confident that it has Colonel Roosevelt beaten and that he cannot be named by the Republican convention, and it is with this in mind that it has directed its batteries against the Hughes candidacy in the hope of bringing about what to its mind will be his elimination also.

While the "allies" insist that they are active in their efforts to nominate Mr. Root, and that he can be elected, the real purpose of the Root drive, as understood here, is to force the nomination of some candidate other than Justice Hughes, who would be acceptable to Colonel Roosevelt and the Progressives. The "allies" know that the Progressives will not support ex-Senator Root; that his selection would be taken by most of the number as a direct slap at them. Just whom the "allies" have in mind for the nomination was not disclosed, but one prominent member declared that with Justice Hughes out of the running they would have 570 delegates for any candidate that was agreed on.

The effect of the drive on the candidates of Senator Weeks was strongly perceptible this evening. At the headquarters of the Massachusetts Senator it was said that Mr. Root would have more votes on the first ballot than any favorite son. The Weeks candidacy was hit harder than any of the others.

The Hughes men declared that his candidacy had now got beyond the control of the "old guard," and that the justice would be named on the second and third ballot. Some of the more enthusiastic claimed he would have between 350 and 400 votes on the first ballot. A poll of the Nebraska delegation to-day gave the Hughes men a plurality of encouragement. They are urged to Cummins, but after voting for him on the first ballot the next line-up will be twelve for Hughes and four for Roosevelt. Minnesota reports were received from Minnesota and other Middle Western states.

Many of the Root men, especially on the New York delegation, let it be known to-day that they were not so sure of their ground. The nomination of justice as they were for the nomination of the ex-Senator. They freely do-

ing to win by negotiations and to avoid anything that would cause a revival of bitterness, and those who have wished to bludgeon the Republican convention into accepting the "old guard" plan.

The progressive leaders declare the situation is well in hand and that the hot-heads will do nothing more serious than talk. They are certainly doing that. Many are expressing criticism of Mr. Perkins and more are declaring that they will not wait for the slow negotiations with the Republicans to reach an end, but will nominate Roosevelt early in the convention and go home.

The leaders are leaving a big loophole for the acceptance of Hughes by the Progressives, but the delegates are far from being reconciled to this. Some are talking of holding an anti-Hughes mass meeting, and others threaten to attempt to tie up the convention, or, failing that, to bolt in case Hughes is endorsed, or even if a way is left open to support him.

It is certain that only Roosevelt himself can prevent an attempt to put him at the head of a third ticket in case Hughes is named. This would not have the support of many of the Progressive leaders, but there is a faction which is entirely opposed to any terms from the Republicans except unconditional surrender.

One of the mysteries of the campaign so far is the question as to where Mr. Hitchcock got the money used in gathering delegates for Hughes in the South—was solved to-day, according to a rumor that seemed as healthy as any rumors do. It stated that the backer was Charles P. Taft, brother of the ex-President. Revenge on Roosevelt for his fight of four years ago was the motive assigned to him.

Another report which went around was that Thomas Mott Osborne had come to Roosevelt's support, though a Democrat. It was said that he had warned Governor Whitman that if he carried his opposition to Roosevelt so far as to cause his defeat, he, Osborne, would open up the whole Sing Sing scandal. He was said to believe "not a big Roosevelt vote in New York would insure a reform in prison management."

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To incorporate features which will appeal to the Progressive element and to the former members of the party who supported the candidacy of Colonel Roosevelt, however, resolutions have been prepared covering most of the stimulus of the war business and form of four years ago. These do not include an endorsement of the recall, but they do embrace the subject of woman suffrage. It is the belief of the framers of these provisions that the declaration along Progressive lines should be so comprehensive and clear as to leave no ground for opposition on this score. Advocates of the suffrage provision expect a fight, but say they have an equal chance to win.

Senator Lodge, it is conceded, will be chairman of the resolutions committee, having filled this position in previous conventions.

"We don't want to be uselessly prolix," said Senator Borah to-day, in discussing the probable form the platform would take. "But we must not overlook the fact that the Republican party is out of power, and that being the case, we owe it to the country to present a comprehensive statement of the basis of our appeal for support."

The Democratic direction of affairs in connection with Mexico, will be attacked with special severity as totally inadequate to the demands of the situation, but no declaration for actual intervention in Mexico in contemplation now. An army and navy adequate to the protection of American interests will be advocated as well as the preservation of peace and protecting the national honor.

The tariff plank will include not only the usual Republican pronouncement in support of the principle of free trade, but in addition, there will be an assertion of the inadequacy of the present tariff law to meet revenue demands. It will be asserted that but for the stimulus of the war business the United States would have suffered many hardships as a result of the Underwood-Simmons law, while at the same time the Treasury would have been continuously empty. Promise will be made of an immediate revision that will be to the advantage both of the national Treasury and of private business. A tariff committee will be demanded in the interest of the stability and equality of the tariff.

California's twenty-six unopposed delegates arrived to-day and with them was ex-Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage. It is said that for Hughes will vote on the first ballot for Hughes, two for Root, two for Fairbanks, and two for Burton, but an effort will be made at a caucus to-morrow to unite on one candidate. Two women delegates—Mrs. Olive C. Cole of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Abbie E. Krebs, of San Francisco—are in the party.

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## G. O. P. FAVORS SUFFRAGE PLANK

Progressive Ideas Will Predominate in Platform.

AMERICANISM TO BE KEY DECLARATION

Even Tariff Can Be Fitted Into This, Sutherland Believes.

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## LOPEZ, VILLA'S AID, PAYS PENALTY FOR RAID

Smilingly Faces Firing Squad at Santa Rosa.

Chihuahua City, Mex., June 5.—Pablo Lopez, Villa's chief lieutenant in the raid on Columbus, N. M., to-day paid the penalty for his crimes, facing a firing squad of Constitutional soldiers at Santa Rosa, Chihuahua's place of execution.

Lopez, who, at the order of Villa, massacred eighteen American mining men at Santa Isabel, Chihuahua, in January, and who is said to have directed the movements of the Mexicans at Columbus, expressed no regret. The big clock in the courtyard was booming 11 as he faced the firing squad. The officer in command gave the order to present arms. Lopez raised his head, smiled until his teeth showed, and then, looking directly at the soldiers, said:

"In the breast, brothers; in the breast."

All of the shots fired struck in or near the heart of the bandit. Lopez left letters to his wife and father, urging them to believe that he was not a traitor to his country.

"Since my country needs my death, I give it willingly," he said.

N. Y. DELEGATES LINE UP TO-NIGHT

Fight Over National Committeeman to Show Root and Hughes Strength.

Chicago, June 5.—Equally confident of success, the Root men and the Hughes men on the New York delegation will "go to the bat" to-morrow night over the selection of a national committeeman to succeed William Barnes. While every effort has been made by the Barnes men to prevent a fight at this time, the friends of Governor Whitman, who are the Hughes men, will insist that a test vote be taken.

The Barnes men want the selection postponed until after the nomination. The fight will show a line-up which may have a tremendous effect on either the candidacy of Justice Hughes or that of ex-Senator Root.

If Barnes loses it will put him in the "down and out" class; if he wins much of his lost prestige will be regained. Barnes, it is believed, will take no chances, however, and will not make a fight for reelection.

Should the Whitman men win on the first test of strength, Barnes, it is understood, will back Senator James Wadsworth, Jr., in the hope of beating Herbert Parsons.

The Hughes men are confident they can defeat Mr. Wadsworth. Something like forty-eight votes are claimed for their side, a safe majority. There is doubt whether they can hold this number against Mr. Wadsworth because of his popularity.

Barnes to-night refused to discuss his own candidacy. He was certain that there would be no election to-morrow.

In an effort to bring about a semblance of harmony Senator Wadsworth and State Chairman Brown conferred with Governor Whitman and State Chairman Tanner this afternoon, and offered the following compromise slate for their approval:

For chairman of the delegation—Governor Whitman.

For member of resolutions committee—United States Senator James Wadsworth, Jr.

For member of Rules Committee—State Chairman Fred C. Tanner.

For member of credentials committee—Senator Elton R. Brown.

For vice-president of convention—William M. Berry.

The member of the committee to notify the nominee was left open.

The Hughes men say they have not assented to this programme as yet, although they look upon it as a peace offering. It is expected it will be accepted.

MOOSE LAUNCH HARMONY PLAN

Continued from page 1

mon interests, outweighing all divergences of opinion, and of our common destiny.

"Given as a prize to those who have the highest standing, it happily enforces the lesson that intelligence and soul must go together, that discipline must accompany emotions and that we must ultimately rely upon enlightened opinion."

Under the custom of the school, the student to stand at the head of the graduating class received as a reward the flag which has flown over the school grounds all year. Miss Catherine Hughes missed the coveted honor by a few points, taking rank among the first ten.

In beginning his address, Justice Hughes told the graduates that the intellectual inheritance of the age cannot be maintained unless it is preserved and used. He said it was a miserable spectacle to see the youth neglecting the lessons of science, the instruction of history, the resources of literature and art, and leading a life small and impoverished amid the opportunities of the twentieth century.

Alluding then to the beauty of the prize, it was awarded to the student who had actually helped them. They do not think that the Progressives gave a thought to the Cummins candidacy in making their defiance, but were thinking only of those favorite sons considered by the Cummins men to be reactionary.

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## PARTY LEADERS SETTLE CONTESTS

National Committee Decides 62 Disputes for Delegates' Seats.

SUFFRAGISTS WILL BE GIVEN HEARING

New Rule Adopted to Limit the Use of Proxies in Committee Meetings.

Chicago, June 5.—The Republican National Committee adjourned at 6 o'clock to-night, after disposing of sixty-two contests for seats in the convention. During the last four hours of the four days' session these decisions were made:

Refusal to place on the temporary roll of the convention any members of the three contesting delegations from the District of Columbia.

Seating of both delegations from Louisiana, each member with half a vote, and requesting the delegation to select Armand Roman, of New Orleans, national committeeman in the place of Victor Losel.

Decision that the committee on resolutions be asked